

## CHARITON COURIER

G. P. VANDIVER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

KEYTESVILLE, MISSOURI

Now they say limburger cheese is a cure for leprosy. What a tantalizing choice between two evils!

SWEETER'S sorghum was the round of those words "statute of limitations" to the ears of the sugar trust.

"UNCLE" JOE CANNON damned the Mississippi several times on the downward trip, but the dams weren't the right kind.

BRAVE and fearless men will be required for census enumerators. One of their duties is to ask every woman in the district her age.

THE chief symptom of the hookworm disease is excessive laziness. There are a lot of people in this community who must have hookworms.

MR. ROCKEFELLER is to provide \$1,000,000 to stamp out the hookworm disease. And there will probably be persons mean enough to insinuate that he expects to get it back and more through increased burning of the midnight oil when that tired feeling has been eliminated from the victims of the malady.

THE annual period of massacre, known as the football season, has been ushered in with an unusually large crop of mutilations and sudden deaths. When educational institutions drop football from the athletic curriculum and substitute prize-fighting as a less brutal and dangerous pastime, they will have taken a step forward toward a higher civilization.

LOUIS W. HILL president of the Great Northern railway, in an address before the Dry Farming congress last Wednesday night, characterized the government opening of the Flathead Indian reservation as a "huge fake," enticing people from all over the United States to draw land, while only three per cent got farms. The aspirants for farms, according to Mr. Hill's estimate, spent \$12,000,000 in railroad fares, and while the Great Northern got its share the money was not wanted half as much as settlers are. There is doubtless much truth in Mr. Hill's criticism of the government's land lottery scheme. It is not probable that the actual value of the land thrown open to settlers is anywhere near the \$12,000,000 spent in railroad fare by disappointed farm-seekers. A new plan for future land distributions is urgently needed.

KING ALFONSO has wisely deposed Maura, the reactionary premier. Ferrer lost his life; and Maura lost his political head. In Maura's displacement anarchism has in a measure had the wind taken out of its sails. Spain now has an opportunity to take a place in enlightened civilization. Alfonso should henceforth serve the interests of the people. He is very young, but he has lived long enough to have learned that tyranny breeds anarchism. Wherever the masses are treated fairly anarchists have no vocation. For centuries Spain has been dominated by a cold-blooded aristocracy. And what is she to-day? Cooped up in her peninsular beginnings, she has shrunk to the lowest rank of nationalities. Her record for 400 years has been one of infamy. Her nobles have lived on robbery all this time. She has at last lost all her outside possessions. Having held at one time about half of the globe, she has finally let slip through her fingers every foot of foreign territory. She may recover a decent standing among the nations. But before this can be accomplished she must dissolve her aristocracy.

ACCORDING to the election returns, San Francisco is again entitled to the appellation: "The City of the Golden Graft."

THE seven Georgia congressmen who, when the scent of the pork barrel was wafted to their nostrils, bolted party and principle and became servile followers of Speaker Cannon, are now reaping as they sowed. Every one of the seven bolters has a hard fight on his hands for reelection and the present indications are that the coming congressional campaign will be one of the hottest in the history of the state. If they meet their just dues the unfaithful seven will be consigned to the political ash heap.

THE republic faces no greater menace than the continued growing usurpation by the courts, especially the federal courts, of legislative and administrative functions. Perhaps, in the final analysis, it will be well if Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, the labor leaders, are sent to jail for "contempt of court," committed by them in the exercise of the constitutional right of free speech. Their imprisonment would be an outrage, but it might awaken the people of this country to the fact that their liberties are in danger at the hands of a few self-constituted tyrants, who have abrogated to themselves functions and powers never conferred upon them by law or the constitution. Judicial tyranny has no rightful place in this government. Either the people must put it down or they will be put down by it.

THIRTEEN years ago Republican newspapers and campaign speakers were worried to death for fear the dear people would vote for "50 cent dollars." They didn't, and the terrible calamity which threatened the country was seemingly averted. But, without voting for them, the dear people have nevertheless had 50-cent dollars thrust upon them. The great Republican, sound money, 100-cent dollar of this year of our Lord 1909 is

worth just what a 50-cent piece was in 1896. That is, it will purchase what 50 cents would purchase 13 years ago, and no more. The cost of the necessities of life has increased 49.1 per cent since 1896. It takes \$2 to-day to buy what \$1 would have bought 13 years ago. Have the wage-earners' earnings doubled in these 13 years? Are the clerks, the book-keepers and the hundreds of thousands of employees on monthly or weekly salaries getting twice as much money every week or every month as they did 13 years ago? Unless their earnings are doubled they are worse off than they were then. They are receiving to-day the 50 cent dollars they were warned against in 1896.

### SOME ELECTION RESULTS.

As the "smoke of battle" clears away the student of politics and politicians can find much food for reflection in the election returns. Neither of the great parties can claim with much logic a general victory. Republican gains in some sections of the country were off-set by Democratic gains in others, while in many of the elections the "independent" vote was the deciding factor.

Notably was this true in New York City, where the people chose Judge Gaynor, the candidate on the Tammany ticket, for mayor, while at the same time administering a stinging blow to Tammany by the election of the entire fusion ticket below the mayoralty. As Tammany hall can not hope to control Gaynor—a man whose independence and rugged honesty has often been brought to public notice—and as it has lost its grip on all the other offices, the tiger looks ahead to four lean years. Judge Gaynor's election and Tammany's defeat give reason for hope that a new Democratic organization may arise in New York City of which the Democracy of the nation need not be ashamed.

Pennsylvania Republicans rolled up a good-sized off-year majority for their ticket, despite the fact that it was made up of

men whose political record is malodorous and that the Democratic candidates shone by contrast. One strong reason for the large Republican majority is doubtless found in the fact that Pennsylvania Democrats are, in a large measure, disgusted with the leadership of Col. James M. Guffey, and lacking in confidence in or respect for the gentleman who, ousted at Denver, again gained control of the party organization through the, to him, fortuitous circumstance of the sudden death of National Committeeman James M. Kerr. Because of Guffey thousands of Pennsylvania Democrats did not go to the polls. In Massachusetts Draper, Republican, was re-elected governor by a greatly reduced plurality. In Maryland the Poe amendment to the state constitution, whereby it was sought to eliminate the illiterate colored vote, was defeated, and the hope of the better element for deliverance from the threatened domination of a race that should never have been given the ballot, is, for the time being, shattered. The Democrats, however, elected their candidates for controller and chief justice of the court of appeals and have a strong majority in the legislature.

Several municipal contests besides that of New York were of more than local interest. In Cincinnati the Cox gang of political freebooters triumphed. In Cleveland Tom L. Johnson failed, by a small margin, of success in his fifth campaign for mayor, but, nothing daunted, immediately announced that he would take up the battle again two years hence. A fighting mayor and reformer of similar calibre to Johnson gained a great personal victory in Toledo, where Brand Whitlock was re-elected against heavy odds. In San Francisco, where Francis J. Heney, denied a Republican nomination, ran for district attorney on the Democratic ticket, the grafters appear to be in the saddle once more. Heney and the whole reform ticket being defeated by a decisive vote.

One thing is pretty clearly demonstrated by the elections just past. That is that politics is "mighty onerous" and getting more so with every passing year. Wrong triumphs momentarily in many places, but right is moving forward with giant strides, and the uncertainty of all political contests until the votes are counted is the best guaranty that the dawn of a better era in the government of our cities, states and nation is at hand.

### ONCE—AND NOW?

If Gutierrez de Lara, the organizer of the Socialist party in Mexico, has been arrested and delivered up, at Los Angeles, on demand of president Diaz, by the United States government, the American people will want to know the reason why. The United States have long been the asylum of political fugitives from other countries. And when once they have come under our flag anywhere upon the globe no foreign power has dared lay hands on them.

Louis Kossuth, a little over 60 years ago, when his country, Hungary, a province of Austria, led by Kossuth, asked for better political conditions, was seized by Metternich, the Austrian premier, and thrown into prison, charged with treason, and upon this accusation he was convicted. But his bravery and great eloquence had won the hearts of the people, and a mighty storm of indignation frightened the emperor into making concessions to the Hungarian peasantry, lifting their federal burdens and granting them representation in the national legislature. Kossuth demanded the restoration of Hungary to her original independence, when she was old Dacia. The contest went on until 1848, when a revolution in

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Vienna drove Metternich from the capital. Then followed civil war and Kossuth, at the head of the Hungarian army, gained victory after victory, and nothing could have prevented his success, if Russia had not interfered. She poured down to Austria's assistance her troops and her money. She bribed, into a surrender of his army of 40,000 men, Gorgey, a Hungarian general. With the great odds against him, Kossuth was obliged to fly. He passed over into Turkey and put himself under the protection of the sultan. Russia joined Austria in demanding that the sultan give him up. But England and France openly protested against such a breach of international law. The United States senate passed a resolution, committing our government against the surrender of Kossuth; and, with such backing, the sultan could bid defiance to Russia and Austria. In 1851 President Fillmore sent a ship of war to Constantinople, where Kossuth

got aboard and started for the United States. On the way, all along the north coast of the Mediterranean, and on the eastern shores of the Atlantic, between Gibraltar and England, millions, whenever the vessel appeared in sight, opened their throats and cheered the great champion of human liberty. In Great Britain he was honored as no monarch in modern times had been honored there. When he reached the United States, the president, congress and all the people, in demonstration, joined in welcoming him to our land. Galusha A. Grow delivered his maiden speech in congress, asking our government to fight, if necessary, for Hungarian independence. But this was in 1852. What kind of a government have we now?

The new Santa Fe depot at Whitham has been completed. It is not as large as some depots we have seen, but is ample for the purposes it is intended.

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We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or secured so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made exclusively from roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless.

The reason why it is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the female organism, restoring it to healthy and normal activity.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials such as the following prove the efficiency of this simple remedy.

Minneapolis, Minn.:—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women, I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. Within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefits to be derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St. North, Minneapolis, Minn.

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The shooting, tearing pains of neuralgia are caused by excitement of the nerves. Sciatica is also a nerve pain.

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